

DX LISTENING DIGEST 4-055, March 26, 2004  
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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<http://www.worldofradio.com/dxldmid.html>

NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

NEXT AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1225:

Sat 0000 on Studio X, Momigno, Italy 1584  
Sat 0900 on WRN1 to Europe, Africa, Asia, Pacific  
Sat 0955 on WNQM Nashville 1300  
Sat 1130 on WWCR 5070  
Sat 1930 on WPKN Bridgeport, 89.5, webcast <http://www.wpkn.org>  
Sat 2130 on WWCR 12160  
Sat 2130 on WBCQ 17495-CUSB  
Sat 2200 on DKOS usually, [http://www.live365.com/stations/steve\\_cole](http://www.live365.com/stations/steve_cole)  
Sun 0030 on WBCQ 9330-CLSB  
Sun 0330 on WWCR 5070  
Sun 0730 on WWCR 3210  
Sun 1100 on WRN1 to North America, webcast; also KSFC 91.9 Spokane WA, and WDWN 89.1 Auburn NY; maybe KTRU 91.7 Houston TX, each with webcasts [or 1000 UT already? If not next week]  
Sun 1900 on Studio X, Momigno, Italy 1584  
Sun 2100 on RNI webcast, <http://www.11L-rni.com>  
Mon 0200 on WBCQ 9330-CLSB [NEW]  
Mon 0430 on WSUI 910, webcast <http://wsui.uiowa.edu> [last week's 1224]  
Mon 0515 on WBCQ 7415, webcast <http://wbcq.us>  
Tue 0400 on SIUE Web Radio <http://www.siue.edu/WEBRADIO/>  
Wed 1030 on WWCR 9475

WRN ONDEMAND:

<http://new.wrn.org/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24>  
OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO [also for CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL]:  
Check <http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>  
WORLD OF RADIO 1225 (high version):  
(stream) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1225h.ram>  
(download) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1225h.rm>

(summary) <http://www.worldofradio.com/wor1225.html>  
WORLD OF RADIO 1225 (low version):  
(stream) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1225.ram>  
(download) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1225.rm>

CONTINENT OF MEDIA 04-02 (low version only):  
(stream) <http://www.w4uvh.net/com0402.ram>  
(download) <http://www.w4uvh.net/com0402.rm>  
(summary) <http://www.worldofradio.com/com0402.html>

\*\* ALASKA. KNLS was in the clear tho echoey on their March frequency, 9655, for English at 1310 check March 25, the usual mix of brief features about Alaska and evangelism. The next day, not so good, as high-latitude paths are so variable. From March 28 for another month they go to 11870 at 1300-1400 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. Amigos DXistas! I do not remember who it was (please forgive me) but someone on the mailinglists, probably "Conexi n Digital", had information about Radio Guaruj  changing frequency to(or in // with old frequency?) 5930 kHz. Last night I had an unID Brazilian station with soccer/futebol on 5930.44 kHz. 73s from (Bj rn Malm, Quito, Ecuador, March 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST) {time? 4-057}

\*\* CANADA. Radio Canada International - RCI A04 short wave broadcast schedule, effective April 4th to October 30th, 2004, published by RCI-Engineering. [gh excerpted English programs only]

UTC	Tx	kHz	kW	AZ	TARGET
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0000-0057	KIM	9640	100	225	Asia / China
	XIA	15205	120	188	

MON: The Maple Leaf Mailbag / Spotlight  
TUE-SAT: The World at Six / As It Happens  
SUN: Business Sense / Sci-tech File

0100-0159	SAC	9755	250	277	United States / Caribbean
	SAC	11990	250	240	
	SAC	13710	250	272	

MON: The Maple Leaf Mailbag / Spotlight  
TUE: The World at Six / Media Zone  
WED: The World at Six / The Mailbag  
THU: The World at Six / Spotlight  
FRI: The World at Six / Business Sense  
SAT: The World at Six / Sci-tech File  
SUN: Business Sense / Sci-tech File

0200-0257	XIA	15510	120	258	India
	XIA	17860	120	258	

MON: Quirks & Quarks  
TUE: Writers & Company  
WED-FRI: The Nighttime Review  
SAT: Talking Books / C'est la vie  
SUN: Global Village

1200-1259 YAM 9660 100 270 Asia / China  
YAM 15190 300 235

MON: Quirks & Quarks  
TUE: Writers & Company  
WED-FRI: The Nighttime Review  
SAT: Talking Books / C'est la Vie  
SUN: Global Village

1200-1459 SAC 9515 250 277 United States / Caribbean  
SAC 13655 250 240  
SAC 17800 250 189

MON-THU: The Current / Sounds like Canada / Outfront  
FRI: The Current / Sounds like Canada / C'est la vie

1300-1559: SAC 9515 250 277 United States / Caribbean  
Sat & Sun SAC 13655 250 240  
SAC 17800 250 189  
SAT: The House / The Vinyl Caf   / Quirks & Quarks  
SUN: The Sunday Edition

1500-1557 XIA 15455 120 258 India  
XIA 17720 120 258

MON: Canada Today / Media Zone  
TUE: Canada Today / The Mailbag  
WED: Canada Today / Spotlight  
THU: Canada Today / Business Sense  
FRI: Canada Today / Sci-tech File  
SAT: Business Sense / Sci-tech File  
SUN: The Maple Leaf Mailbag / Spotlight

1800-1859 WER 9530 250 140 Sub-Saharan Africa  
DHA 11770 250 230  
WER 13730 250 170  
SKN 15255 300 180

MON: Canada Today / Media Zone  
TUE: Canada Today / The Mailbag  
WED: Canada Today / Spotlight  
THU: Canada Today / Business Sense  
FRI: Canada Today / Sci-tech File  
SAT: Business Sense / Sci-tech File  
SUN: The Maple Leaf Mailbag / Spotlight

2000-2059 HBY 5850 350 245 Europe  
SKN 7235 300 110  
SKN 11690 300 110  
SAC 13700 250 60  
SAC 17870 250 60

MON: Canada Today / Media Zone  
TUE: Canada Today / The Mailbag  
WED: Canada Today / Spotlight  
THU: Canada Today / Business Sense  
FRI: Canada Today / Sci-tech File  
SAT: Business Sense / Sci-tech File  
SUN: The Maple Leaf Mailbag / Spotlight

2200-2229 SAC 5960 250 240 USA / Caribbean / Latin America  
SAC 13785 250 240  
SAC 15170 250 176

MON-FRI: The World at Six  
SAT-SUN: The World This Weekend

2229:30-2359 SAC 5960 250 240 United States / Caribbean  
SAC 13785 250 240

MON-FRI: As It Happens  
THU: Dispatches (23:30) [used to be Wed; mistake?]  
SAT: Media Zone / Global Village  
SUN: Madly Off in All Directions / Writers & Company

2230-2259 KIM 9525 100 225 China  
KIM 11810 100 305  
YAM 12035 300 235

MON: Media Zone  
TUE: The Maple Leaf Mailbag  
WED: Spotlight  
THU: Business Sense  
FRI: Sci-tech File  
SAT: Media Zone  
SUN: Madly Off in All Directions

A04 Broadcast Schedule for Radio (Digital Radio Mondial - DRM),  
effective April 4th (07:00 UTC) to October 30th, 2004 (07:00 UTC):

2100-2159 SAC 9800 70 268 Northeast United States  
MON-FRI: The World at Six / As It Happens  
SAT: The Vinyl Café  
SUN: Writers & Company

Transmitter Sites:

MSK: MOSCOW, RUSSIA	VIE: VIENNA, AUSTRIA
RMC: RADIO MONTE CARLO	VOL: VOICE OF LEBANON

RMP: RAMPISHAM, UNITED KINGDOM    WOF: WOFFERTON, UNITED KINGDOM  
SAC: SACKVILLE, CANADA    WER: WERTACHTAL, GERMANY  
SKN: SKELTON, UNITED KINGDOM    XIA: XIAN, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA  
SNG: SINGAPORE    YAM: YAMATA, JAPAN  
(Schedule Issued on March 1st, 2004; via Andreas Volk - ADDX via WB;  
2004 March 11, WWDXC via DXLD)

\*\* CANADA. COMEDY DAY IN CANADA ON CBC RADIO ONE

#### HOT SHEET FOR FRIDAY MARCH 26, 2004

What do you need especially badly around the end of March? A laugh. And today, CBC Radio One plans to deliver. From the start of the broadcast day until 9 p.m., just about every local and network show on CBC Radio One is guaranteed to deliver a laugh, chuckle or side-splitting guffaw. Comedy Day in Canada is a way to highlight the incredible variety of homegrown comics working in Canada. You'll hear some of the best on The Current, Sounds Like Canada, Richardson's Roundup, C'est la vie and As It Happens. And at 8 p.m., CBC Radio takes a look at what it really means to be Canadian in the one-hour comedy special Myths, Lies and Maple Leafs. Comedy Day in Canada, today on CBC Radio One. Prepare to die - laughing. For details, and even more funny stuff, go to <http://cbc.ca/radiocomedy>

1. THE CURRENT: The Current does its bit for Comedy Day on CBC with a look at the history of Canadian Comedy, an examination of political satire, and a look at the growing role of satire as a source of news. That's on The Current, with Anna Maria Tremonti [not], this morning at 8:30 (9:00 NT) on CBC Radio One.

2. SOUNDS LIKE CANADA: Comedy Day on CBC continues this morning as Shelagh Rogers hosts Sounds Like Canada live from the Gas Station Theatre in Winnipeg. Tune in for stand-up comedy, improv, and music. The lineup also includes discussions about life in Winnipeg, the differences between Canadian and U-S audiences, and whether multicultural comics are telling racist jokes. That's Sounds Like Canada, this morning at 10 (10:30 NT) on CBC Radio One.

3. C'EST LA VIE: \*\*\*evening edition pre-empted by Myths, Lies & Maple Leafs\*\*\* C'est la vie is celebrating Comedy Day in Canada on CBC Radio One with a look at improv in French Canada. The LNI is an improv competition that's been popular in Quebec for more than 25 years. Actors play in team colours, on a stage that looks remarkably like a hockey rink. And the competition is serious. Find out more about the LNI on C'est la vie, with Bernard St-Laurent, this morning at 11:30 (noon NT) on CBC Radio One.

4. RICHARDSON'S ROUNDUP: Comedy Day on CBC continues this afternoon,

as Richardson's Roundup features Silly Improv Games. Hear highlights from a jam-packed comedy event in Vancouver, with Bill Richardson submitting to the wily comic ways of improv experts Diana Frances, Drew McCreddie and Randy Schooley. Also, stand-up comedy from Roman Danylo, taped before a sold-out audience at Vancouver's Urban Well comedy club. That's this afternoon on Richardson's Roundup at 2 (2:30 NT) on CBC Radio One.

5. AS IT HAPPENS: As It Happens is doing its bit for Comedy Day on CBC. They'll present a For The Record from the CBC Winnipeg Comedy Festival, and preview the Myths, Lies and Maple Leafs special airing right after the show. That's As It Happens, with Mary Lou Finlay and Russ Germain, tonight at 6:30 (7 NT) on CBC Radio One.

6. MYTHS, LIES AND MAPLE LEAFS: CBC's Comedy Day in Canada reaches its apex tonight with Myths, Lies and Maple Leafs. Hosted by Colin Mochrie, and starring John Wing, Derek Edwards, Kenny Robinson, Ray Landry, Glen Foster and Mark Critch, it's a comedic look at what it really means to be Canadian. Myths, Lies and Maple Leafs, tonight at 8 (8:30 NT) On CBC Radio One (via Fred Waterer, DXLD)

\*\* CANADA. Here is a link trumpeting CBC Fredericton's departure from AM and move to FM. It features pictures of the new sign being erected at the CBC studio building <http://nb.cbc.ca/features/AMtoFMconversion/> (Brent Taylor, NRC-AM via DXLD)

I was unable to get a CBZ webcast connexion for the big event Wednesday afternoon before I had to concentrate on WOR 1225 (gh, DXLD)

\*\* CANADA. PRIVATE RADIO DIALS UP A REVENUE REVIVAL --- Consolidation credited for steady growth of the once-struggling broadcast sector  
By PAUL WALDIE Thursday, March 18, 2004 - Page B1 (from Globe & Mail)

Private radio is enjoying something of a resurgence in Canada with FM stations racking up record profits last year and the long-struggling AM format finally on the cusp of profitability.

Total revenue for all private radio stations jumped nearly 8 per cent last year to a record \$1.19-billion, according to figures released yesterday by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission.

Broadcasters' total operating profit increased 31 per cent last year to \$210.4-million, which was also a record, the CRTC figures showed.

"The last time we were in this kind of range was in 1975," said Glenn O'Farrell, president and chief executive officer of the Canadian Broadcasters Association. "If you look at the formats and genres that

are available to Canadians in most markets across the country, it's a richer menu than we have ever had in terms of musical variety."

In fact, the CRTC figures showed that so-called "ethnic and native" stations are experiencing significant growth. These stations reported a total operating profit of \$2-million in 2003, more than double the previous year's profit.

Mr. O'Farrell credits industry consolidation and new niches for AM radio for much of the turnaround.

Radio fell into disarray in the 1980s and 1990s, he said, in part because of strict ownership rules that prevented large players from developing networks.

In 1997, the CRTC changed the rules and allowed broadcasters to own up to four stations in any one market. Since then, CRTC figures show the industry has seen a steady increase in both revenue and profitability. Most of the financial gains last year came from the FM side. According to the CRTC figures, FM stations posted a profit of \$214-million last year, up 17 per cent from 2002. By contrast, AM stations lost \$3.6-million in 2003. However, that was well below the \$22-million loss in 2002 and the \$50-million loss in 2001.

One main reason for the difference in financial performance is that FM stations are generally far less expensive to operate. AM stations require expensive transmission towers whereas FM transmitters are much smaller. One executive said it cost his company about \$1-million to set up an AM station in a major city. Setting up the same station on an FM format would have cost as little as \$250,000.

AM radio also cannot compete with FM in terms of sound quality. As a result, most AM stations have moved to all-talk formats or found other niches in news or sports.

The switch has met with some success and it is the main reason AM radio losses shrunk last year, industry players say. "AM is really about keeping costs down or finding a niche that you totally dominate," said a radio executive.

About a decade ago, Toronto-based Rogers Communications Inc. switched the formats of its main AM stations in Toronto and Vancouver from music to all-news. Today both stations are faring much better and the company's 680 News in Toronto brings in more revenue from billings than any other AM station in the city.

"Those are the kinds of formats where AM does fairly well," said Rogers Media president Tony Viner.

But there are significant challenges ahead. Pat Bohn, a Vancouver-based broadcast consultant, said one major problem facing radio is its aging audience.

"We are weak with our younger consumers because we don't have a program that is targeted to teenage and younger consumers," Mr. Bohn said. "Young consumers are just not coming to the radio."

Another challenge is the advent of subscription-based satellite services, such as U.S. giants XM Satellite Radio and Sirius Satellite Radio. Both companies provide about 100 radio channels to subscribers who pay up to \$13 (U.S.) a month. XM has about 1.5 million customers and Sirius close to 300,000 and they have both formed partnerships with big auto makers, such as General Motors, DaimlerChrysler and Ford, to make the service available in new cars.

The companies have applied to bring the service to Canada with Canadian partners. Toronto-based CHUM Ltd. has also applied for a licence to run a similar subscription service in Canada. Mr. Bohn says he is worried that subscription services will harm local radio by poaching major talents and limiting access to some performers.

However, others say subscription services could help push radio toward an all-digital format, offering clearer signals for AM and FM (via Eric Flodén, BC, March 18, NRC-AM via DXLD)

\*\* EGYPT. CAMBIO DE FRECUENCIA EN RADIO EL CAIRO EN ESPAÑOL ---  
Período A-04 desde el 28 de marzo al 31 de octubre de 2004. La emisión diaria de 0045 a 0200 UTC mantiene las frecuencias de 9415 Khz y 11755 Khz hacia Sudamérica pero, según me informa Verónica Balderas --- integrante de la Sección Española de Radio El Cairo --- la frecuencia de 11780 que va dirigida a México cambiar a la de 11855, a partir del 28 de marzo de 2004 (Rubén Guillermo Margenet, Argentina, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

As we have already pointed out, 11855 will clash with WYFR. You have to coordinate! (gh, DXLD)

\*\* EUROPE. RESTRUCTURING: SAN MARINO AND NORWAY EXPAND 40 METERS

Two more nations have gained spectrum at 7 MHz. Both are in Europe. Jeremy Boot, G4NJH, in Nottingham in the UK has more:

Two more European countries have gained access to the 7100 to 7200 kHz segment of the 40-metre band. San Marino, T7, has authorised amateur radio operation in the 7100-7200 kHz band on a Secondary non-interference basis, with effect from the 25th of February.



The Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority has also announced that Norwegian radio amateurs can use frequencies in the segment 7100-7200 kHz with secondary status starting from the 1st of April.

This is in addition to the existing segment 7000-7100 kHz where radio amateurs have primary status. The maximum transmitter output power in the 7100-7200 segment will be 100 watts in Norway, and the maximum bandwidth 6 kHz.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

Croatia was the first European country to expand its 40 meter band. That happened last December. (GB2RS via ARNewline March 26 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

\*\* HONDURAS. 3340.00, HRMI, Mar 24, 0104, English ad for a radio automation software system followed by partially heard ID in Spanish, ID again at 0109 "Radio Misiones Internacional 1480 A-M...90 onda corta." good signal with fairly heavy fades (Mark Mohrmann, VT, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INTERNATIONAL WATERS. USS Hornet ARC [amateur radio club] Disbanded {NOT SO -- see next issue}

I received this from a friend, the USS Hornet Amateur Radio Club has been disbanded... (JJ, am-sw-dxing yahooogroup Mar 22 via DXLD) WOW!!!

=====

The USS Hornet ARC has been disbanded. After two years of hard work the USS Hornet ARC has formed the opinion that the civilian management of the Aircraft Carrier Hornet Foundation is comprised [sic] of anti-Americans and Scofflaws who do not support the very Rights, Freedoms and Traditional American Values that the USS Hornet fought so hard to preserve. We cannot in good conscious [sic] support such a group. To maintain our honor and distance ourselves from the actions of the Aircraft Carrier Hornet Foundation we have pulled our funding and disbanded the USS Hornet ARC. For any outstanding QSL requests please see the information for the QSL Manager below.

Our QSL Manager is Tom, K06HA, in Prunedale, Ca. Please direct any inquiries concerning the USS Hornet ARC QSL Program directly to him, via email, at: k06ha@e... [truncated by yahooogroups] (via JJ, ibid.)

\*\* ISRAEL. The English Kol Israel schedule mentioned on the radio does match the schedule I sent out a few days ago. At the moment, it's also listed at: <http://bet.iba.org.il/?lang=23>

Overseas frequency summer schedule

The summer Israel radio shortwave frequency schedule goes into effect Sunday, March 28th. Beginning that day, Israel radio shortwave broadcasts will be heard at the following times and frequencies...

At 5 hours UTC on 9435, 11590 and 17600 kiloHertz.

At 1110 hours UTC on 15640 and 17535 kiloHertz.

At 18 hours UTC on 11605, 15640 and 17535 kiloHertz.

At 20 hours UTC on 11605, 15615 and 17535 kiloHertz.

AM and FM frequencies for local listeners are unaffected. 25.03.2004  
14:52 (via Doni Rosenzweig, DXLD)

\*\* NEW ZEALAND. UNKNOWNICO: 9870, Rebroadcast of KXTA Los Angeles,  
3/20, 13:30, Contents of e-mail sent to the station:

This morning, March 20th, at 8:30 (5:30 Pacific time), I heard your station on shortwave radio on 9870 kHz. The details of the program was Fox Sports Net and there numerous mentions of LA, Southern CA, Orange County, Radio 11-50, etc. The Fox Sports was taking listener telephone calls from all over the county, and there was talk of Tiger Woods going through army training for four days, effects of dieting on golf, workouts specifically for the golfer, scores of NCAA games and so on until just after 6:00 when the signal abruptly stopped during the news. While I have heard Fox Sports on radio many times, I have never heard them on shortwave radio. Is this a new service that you are carrying? Is it possible to get some kind of verification from your station that I heard your programs? I was in S. California last year, and listened to your station quite a lot, and I was quite surprised to hear you again, all the way in Michigan (Dave Tomasko, Downers Grove IL, MARE via DXLD)

WJIE Upton KY has relayed CA AM/FM stations, but dunno who this one is (Harold Frodge, MARE ed, ibid.)

?? The first question to ask is: could this be anything other than R. New Zealand International, which is normally on the frequency at this time (but only for a few more days). Then I will point out that there have been previous reports of US sports networks being relayed by NZ networks, although I did not think it was National Radio. There may have been an egregious mixup in the network feed into the NZ SW transmitter. I'll bet KXTA knows nothing about it (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PERU. 6819.43, La Voz de las Huarinjas, Mar 24, 1030, Andean song with vocals and flutes followed by canned ID with heavy reverb "...onda corta...Radio La Voz de las Huarinjas...", weak but audible signal (Mark Mohrmann, VT, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA. RADIO ''THE VOICE OF RUSSIA'' - RUSSIAN WORLD SERVICE  
(OVERSEAS BROADCASTING)

TIME/FREQUENCY SCHEDULE FOR SUMMER PERIOD '2004

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(Times - UTC /GMT/; Frequencies - kHz)

To EUROPE:

01.00-02.00 = 1170, 936;  
02.00-03.00 = 936;  
12.00-13.00 = 1548, 1431, 1170, 999, 972, 936;  
17.00-18.00 = 11630\*, 9480\*\*, 603;  
19.00-20.00 = 12020\*\*, 11745\*, 11630\*, 9480\*\*, 5950, 612;  
20.00-21.00 = 999.

NOTES: 603 kHz - for Germany (Berlin) via local transmitter;  
612 kHz - for Moscow Region.

To BALTIC countries:

01.00-02.00 = 1170;  
12.00-13.00 = 1170;  
17.00-18.00 = 11630\*; 9480\*\*;  
19.00-20.00 = 11630\*; 9480\*\*.

To UKRAINE AND MOLDAVIA:

See: "EUROPE".

To BYELORUSSIA:

01.00-02.00 = 1170;  
12.00-13.00 = 1170.

To CAUCASIAN AREA:

01.00-02.00 = 1314;  
19.00-21.00 = 12055;

To CENTRAL ASIA:

01.00-02.00 = 1503, 972, 648;  
12.00-13.00 = 9920, 9875, 1143;  
13.00-14.00 = 17645, 1251;  
15.00-16.00 = 1251.

To AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND and PACIFIC AREA:

12.00-14.00 = 11640.

To ASIA:

12.00-13.00 = 15470, 11640, 9920, 9745, 9480;  
13.00-14.00 = 15470, 11640, 9745, 1251;  
15.00-16.00 = 12055, 5945, 1251.

TO SOUTH-EAST ASIA:

12.00-13.00 = 11640, 7390;

12.00-14.00 = 17645, 11640, 7390.

To NEAR and MIDDLE EAST:

01.00-02.00 = 1503, 972, 648;

12.00-13.00 = 9875, 1143;

15.00-16.00 = 15440\*, 12055, 7130\*\*, 5945, 1314, 1251;

19.00-20.00 = 12055, 5950, 234;

20.00-21.00 = 12055, 234.

To The WESTERN HEMISPHERE:

01.00-02.00 = 15455, 15425, 12070\*, 9880\*, 9470\* 9725, 7300\*\*, 7260\*\*;

02.00-03.00 = 15455, 15425, 12070\*, 9880\*, 9725, 9470, 7330, 7300\*\*, 7260\*\*.

NOTES: \*) - Till September, 4th; \*\*) - From September, 5th.

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IMPORTANT:

1. HIGH QUALITY RECEPTION IS ONLY POSSIBLE IF YOU LISTEN TO US  
AT TIMES AND ON FREQUENCIES AIMED AT YOUR REGION!

2. FREQUENCIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.  
-----

OUR ADDRESS: Russian World Service, 'The Voice of Russia',  
Moscow-Radio, 115326 Russia.

VOICE: [+7 095] 950-6868. FAX: [+7 095] 950-6116.

E-MAIL: letters @ vor.ru

ACTUAL INFORMATION, WEB and REAL AUDIO (on live):

<http://www.vor.ru/Russian.htm>

73! Pavel Mikhaylov (Moscow, RUS) ---- (via Michael Bethge, WWDXC  
TopNews, March 24 via Wolfgang B\_schel, DXLD)

\*\* RUSSIA. FAR-EASTERN RADIO PICS --- Some nice photos from Soviet and  
Russian radio history can be found on the website of Khabarovsk's "Far  
Eastern Broadcasting Company" (GTRK Dalnevostochnaya) at  
<http://www.dvtrk.ru/FotoDVTRK/foto.html>

It is in Russian, so here are the descriptions of the photos from top  
to bottom:

- 1) The broadcasting house in Khabarovsk.
- 2) The broadcasting house in (the suburb of) Khabarovsk-2.
- 3) Audio engineer and composer Dmitri Golland.
- 4) Veterans of Khabarovsk radio: journalists Naum Ajzman and Ivan Nikitin; announcer Leniana Malova.
- 5) The staff of Khabarovsk radio in 1976.

- 6) Khabarovsk radio's sport reporter Vitali Likhovolov.
- 7) Journalist Leonid Stroykov prepares material for a broadcast about indigenous peoples on River Amur.
- 8) Interview with the President. On the mike - Khabarovsk radio's commentator Yekaterina Serikova.
- 9) Working in the studios: director Ludmila Ustinova, commentators Linel Krendel and Oleg Kopytov, sound engineer Larissa Dolgopolova.
- 10) Konstantin Simonov and editor Nikolaj Kolodin in 1967.
- 11) Senior speakers (anchormen) Valeri Eryomin and Bella Popovich.
- 12) The first speaker of Khabarovsk radio, Mikhail Filippovich Tebnev.
- 13) Yuri Gagarin, the first man in space, among journalists in 1967. The tallest in the middle is Khabarovsk radio's correspondent Yuri Golubtsov.
- 14) Live broadcast from the First-of-May marches in 1958. On the mike actress Maria Protassova, from left to right stand announcers Mikhail Tebnev and Dmitri Sugrobkin.
- 15) Sound engineer Ella Stepanova on the controls; she still works today...
- 16) and 17) Director of Khabarovsk radio, Vladimir Vitalevich Shvedchenko.

The link in the bottom leads to a photogallery about a recent summit of far-eastern GTRKs in Khabarovsk. Best 73, EiBi

-- (Eike Bierwirth, 04317 Leipzig, DL, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

\*\* SERBIA & MONTENEGRO {non}. Hello Glenn, First I would thank you for the great job you do for shortwave listeners. I'm trying to find new A-04 schedules as soon as I can to complete the topic. Even if it's not easy to find information before you and your regular contributors. Since this morning, the schedule of International Radio of Serbia and Montenegro is available for the first week of the A-04 season, on their website. I took the days/times of start and end of this week's broadcasts into account to rewrite the schedule (column 'days'). Something new about it : broadcasts to Australia. Good luck, Stephane Veron, France

#### INTERNATIONAL RADIO OF SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Schedule, valid March 28th (1330 UTC) to April 4th (1430 UTC)

START-END	DAYS	LANGUAGE	TARGET	FREQ.	KW	AZIMUT
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Monday, March 29th to Sunday, April 4th						
0000-0030	MTWTFSS	SPANISH 1	sAM	9680	250	265
0030-0100	MTWTFSS-	SERBIAN 1	nAM EU	9580	250	310
0030-0130	-----S	SERBIAN SPEC.	nAM EU	9580	250	310
0100-0130	MTWTFSS-	ENGLISH 1	nAM EU	9580	250	310
0130-0200	MTWTFSS	SERBIAN RTS	nAM eu	9580	250	310

0530-0600	MTWTFSS	ENGLISH 2	nAM EU	9580	250	325
-----						
Sunday, March 28th to Saturday, April 3rd						
1430-1500	SMTWTFS	ARABIC 1	ARABIA	11800	250	130
1500-1530	SMTWTFS	RUSSIAN 1	RUSSIA	11870	250	040
1530-1545	SMTWTFS	HUNGARIAN 1	HUNGARY	6100	250	000
1545-1600	SMTWTFS	GREEK 1	GREECE	6100	250	130
1600-1630	SMTWTFS	FRENCH 1	wEU	9620	250	310
1630-1700	SMTWTFS	GERMAN	wEU	9620	250	310
1700-1715	SMTWTFS	ALBANIAN 1	ALBANIA	6100	250	180
1715-1730	SMTWTFS	BULGARIAN 1	BULGARIA	6100	250	130
1730-1800	SMTWTFS	ITALIAN 1	wEU	9620	250	310
1800-1830	SMTWTFS	RUSSIAN 2	RUSSIA	6100	250	040
1830-1900	SMTWTFS	ENGLISH 3	wEU	6100	250	310
1900-1930	SMTWTFS	SPANISH 2	SPAIN	7200	250	250
1930-2000	SMTWTF-	SERBIAN 2	wEU	6100	250	310
2000-2030	SMTWTF-	GERMAN 2	wEU	6100	250	310
1930-2030	-----S	SERBIAN SPEC.	wEU	6100	250	310
2030-2100	SMTWTFS	FRENCH 2	wEU	6100	250	310
2100-2130	SMTWTFS	ENGLISH 4	EU	6100	250	310
2130-2200	SMTWTF-	SERBIAN 3	AUSTRALIA	7230	250	100
2130-2230	-----S	SERBIAN SPEC.	AUSTRALIA	7230	250	100
2200-2230	SMTWTF-	ENGLISH 5	AUSTRALIA	7230	250	100
2230-2300	SMTWTFS	CHINESE 1	CHINA	9580	250	055

Source : <http://www.radioyu.org> (via Stephane Veron, France, DXLD)

Some of the services, at least to NAm make a one-hour-earlier shift on April 4 to match our own DST switch, something few other overseas broadcasters bother to do (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SWEDEN. RADIO SWEDEN -- Coming up on Radio Sweden:

Thursday: "S-Files" tastes Swedish crisp bread

Friday: Our weekly review

Saturday: "Studio 49"

Sunday: "SoNo" presents Sweden's entry to the Eurovision Song Contest (repeat) The MediaScan blog is now also located at <http://mediascan.org> (SCDX/MediaScan March 24 via DXLD)

\*\* SWITZERLAND [and non]. SCHEDULE A04 OF SWISS RADIO INTERNATIONAL

Targets only Africa and South America, for other regions of the world listen to live-streams at the internet or satellite streams. Address: Swiss Radio International, Giacomettistrasse 1, CH-3000 Bern 15. Fax: +41-31-3509544, E-mail: [technical@swissinfo.org](mailto:technical@swissinfo.org), Web: <http://www.swissinfo.org> all 1234567 = daily

LANGUAGE	UTC	FREQ	STATION	kW	Azi	Target
Arabic	1700-1730	13750	JUELICH	100	115	EU/AF/M
Arabic	1700-1730	15515	JUELICH	100	115	neAF/ME
Arabic	1700-1730	17870	SOTTENS	500	140	neAF/ME
Arabic	1900-1930	11815	JUELICH	100	160	AF
Arabic	1900-1930	13645	JUELICH	100	200	wAF
Arabic	1900-1930	13795	SOTTENS	500	140	AF
Arabic	1900-1930	15220	MONTSINERY	500	115	sAF
=====						
English	0730-0800	13650	JUELICH	100	200	wAF
English	0730-0800	15445	JUELICH	100	160	nAF
English	0730-0800	21770	SOTTENS	500	165	AF
English	0830-0900	21770	SOTTENS	500	165	AF
English	1730-1800	13750	JUELICH	100	115	EU/AF/M
English	1730-1800	15515	JUELICH	100	115	neAF/ME
English	1730-1800	17870	SOTTENS	500	140	neAF/ME
English	1930-2030	11815	JUELICH	100	160	AF
English	1930-2030	13645	JUELICH	100	200	wAF
English	1930-2030	13795	SOTTENS	500	140	AF
English	1930-2030	15220	MONTSINERY	500	115	sAF
English	2330-2400	9885	SOTTENS	500	230	SA
English	2330-2400	11905	MONTSINERY	500	175	SA
=====						
French	0600-0630	13650	JUELICH	100	200	wAF
French	0600-0630	15445	JUELICH	100	160	nAF
French	0600-0630	21770	SOTTENS	500	165	AF
French	1000-1030	21770	SOTTENS	500	165	AF
French	1800-1815	13750	JUELICH	100	115	EU/AF/M
French	1800-1815	15515	JUELICH	100	115	neAF/ME
French	1800-1815	17870	SOTTENS	500	140	neAF/ME
French	2100-2130	11815	JUELICH	100	160	AF
French	2100-2130	13645	JUELICH	100	200	wAF
French	2100-2130	13795	SOTTENS	500	140	AF
French	2100-2130	15220	MONTSINERY	500	115	sAF
French	2200-2230	9885	SOTTENS	500	230	SA
French	2200-2230	11905	MONTSINERY	500	175	SA
German	0630-0700	13650	JUELICH	100	200	wAF
German	0630-0700	15445	JUELICH	100	160	nAF
German	0630-0700	21770	SOTTENS	500	165	AF
German	0930-1000	21770	SOTTENS	500	165	AF
German	2030-2100	11815	JUELICH	100	160	AF
German	2030-2100	13645	JUELICH	100	200	wAF
German	2030-2100	13795	SOTTENS	500	140	AF

German	2030-2100	15220	MONTSINERY	500	115	sAF
German	2230-2300	9885	SOTTENS	500	230	SA
German	2230-2300	11905	MONTSINERY	500	175	SA
Italian	0700-0730	13650	JUELICH	100	200	wAF
Italian	0700-0730	15445	JUELICH	100	160	nAF
Italian	0700-0730	21770	SOTTENS	500	165	AF
Italian	0900-0930	21770	SOTTENS	500	165	AF
Italian	1630-1700	13750	JUELICH	100	115	EU/AF/M
Italian	1630-1700	15515	JUELICH	100	115	neAF/ME
Italian	1630-1700	17870	SOTTENS	500	140	neAF/ME
Italian	1830-1900	11815	JUELICH	100	160	AF
Italian	1830-1900	13645	JUELICH	100	200	wAF
Italian	1830-1900	13795	SOTTENS	500	140	AF
Italian	1830-1900	15220	MONTSINERY	500	115	sAF
Italian	2300-2330	9885	SOTTENS	500	230	SA
Italian	2300-2330	11905	MONTSINERY	500	175	SA

(Andreas Volk - ADDX, via WB, 2004 March 11)

SRI will close down all shortwave transmissions at end of period A04  
 (Ulrich Wegmüller - SRI, via HJB in ntt-0403-2; March 13, 2004 via  
 WWDXC via DXLD)

**\*\* TAIWAN [and non]. RADIO TAIWAN INTERNATIONAL A04 SCHEDULE**

March 28th, 2004 - October 31st, 2004      All times in UTC

Mandarin	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
0000-0200	daily	CHN		11640	TWN	100
0100-0200	daily	SAm	15215,	17845	WYFR	100
0100-0500	daily	CHN		11940	TWN	100
0200-0500	daily	SeA		15290	TWN	250
0300-0500	daily	CHN		1008	TWN	600
0300-0500	daily	CHN		15215	TWN	100
0300-0800	daily	CHN		1557	TWN	300
0400-0500	daily	SeA		15320	TWN	100
0400-0500	daily	cNA		9680	WYFR	100
0400-0500	daily	wNA		5950	WYFR	100
0400-0600	Mo-Fr	CHN		11985	TWN	100
0400-0600	daily	CHN		15430	TWN	100
0400-0600	daily	SeA		15270	TWN	100
0400-0600	daily	CHN		11640	TWN	100
0400-1000	Sa, Su	CHN		603	TWN	1000
0500-0600	daily	CAm		11740	WYFR	100
0500-0800	Sa, Su	CHN		15215	TWN	100
0600-0900	Sa, Su	CHN	11730,	15430	TWN	100
0600-1000	daily	CHN		11795	TWN	100
0600-1000	Sa, Su	CHN		11640	TWN	100
0700-0900	Sa, Su	CHN		1008	TWN	600



0900-1000	Sa, Su	CHN		6085	TWN	300
0900-1000	daily	SeA	11635,	15525	TWN	100
0900-1000	Sa, Su	CHN		7415	TWN	100
0900-1000	Sa, Su	CHN		11665	TWN	300
0900-1000	daily	SeA		11520	TWN	100
0900-1000	daily	SeA		11605	TWN	250
0900-1000	daily	Australasia		11715	TWN	250
0900-1100	daily	CHN		9280	TWN	100
0900-1300	daily	CHN		15395	TWN	100
0900-1400	daily	CHN		7365	TWN	300
0900-1500	daily	CHN		1422	TWN	50
0900-1700	daily	CHN		1008	TWN	600
0900-1700	daily	CHN		9780	TWN	100
1000-1100	daily	CHN		927	TWN	400
1000-1200	Fr-We	CHN		747	TWN	250
1000-1400	Daily	CHN		11640	TWN	100
1000-1500	Daily	CHN		6085	TWN	300
1000-1600	Daily	CHN		603	TWN	1000
1000-1700	Daily	CHN		7415	TWN	100
1100-1200	Daily	Australasia		11715	TWN	250
1100-1400	Daily	CHN		11875	TWN	100
1100-1700	Daily	CHN		11780	TWN	300
1200-1300	Daily	SeA		15465	TWN	100
1200-1300	Daily	NeA		11605	TWN	250
1300-1400	Daily	SeA		15265	TWN	250
1300-1500	Daily	SeA		7445	TWN	100
1300-1500	Daily	CHN		927	TWN	400
1300-1700	Daily	CHN		1098	TWN	250
1400-1700	Daily	CHN		9680	TWN	100
1400-1800	Daily	CHN	6145,	7515	TWN	100
1900-2000	Daily	Eu		9955	TWN	250
1900-2000	Daily	Eu		15600	WYFR	100
2200-2300	Daily	Eu		3965	Issoudun	250
2200-2400	Daily	CHN		603	TWN	1000
2200-2400	Daily	CHN		1008	TWN	600
2200-2400	Daily	SeA		11635	TWN	100
2200-2400	Daily	wNAAm		15440	WYFR	100
2200-2400	Daily	eNAAm		5950	WYFR	100
2200-0300	Daily	CHN		11710	TWN	300
2300-2400	Daily	SeA		9790	TWN	250
2300-2400	Daily	CHN		747	TWN	250
2300-2400	Daily	CHN	1206,	6150	TWN	100
2300-0200	Daily	CHN	11885,	15245	TWN	100
2300-0300	Daily	CHN		9660	TWN	100
2300-0500	Daily	CHN		1422	TWN	50

Hokkien	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
0000-0100	Daily	wNAAm		15440	WYFR	100

0000-0200	Daily	SeA		11875	TWN	250
0500-0700	Daily	CHN		1008	TWN	600
0500-0700	Daily	SeA		15580	TWN	100
0500-0900	Daily	CHN		1422	TWN	50
1000-1100	Daily	SeA		15465	TWN	100
1000-1100	Daily	NeA		11605	TWN	250
1200-1300	Daily	SeA		11715	TWN	250
1300-1400	Daily	SeA	11635,	15465	TWN	100
2100-2200	Daily	eNA		5950	WYFR	100

Cantonese	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
0100-0200	Daily	wNA		15440	WYFR	100
0100-0200	Daily	SeA		15290	TWN	250
0100-0200	Daily	eNA		5950	WYFR	100
0200-0300	Daily	SeA		15610	TWN	100
0500-0600	Daily	SeA		15320	TWN	100
0500-0600	Daily	wNA		5950	WYFR	100
0500-0600	Daily	cNA		9680	WYFR	100
1000-1100	Daily	SeA	11635,	15525	TWN	100
1000-1100	Daily	Australasia		11715	TWN	250
1000-1200	Daily	SeA		15270	TWN	100
1100-1300	Daily	CHN		1206	TWN	100
1200-1400	Daily	CHN		6105	TWN	100
1200-1400	Daily	SeA		11915	TWN	250
2200-2300	Daily	Eu		11565	WYFR	100

Hakka	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
0000-0100	Daily	eNA		5950	WYFR	100
0200-0300	Daily	wNA		15440	WYFR	100
0300-0400	Daily	SeA		15610	TWN	100
0900-1000	Daily	SeA		15465	TWN	100
1000-1200	Daily	CHN		6105	TWN	100
1100-1200	Daily	SeA		15465	TWN	100
1100-1200	Daily	SeA		11635	TWN	100
1300-1400	Daily	SeA		15175	TWN	100
1400-1500	Daily	SeA		11915	TWN	250
1700-1800	Daily	SeA		11875	TWN	250

Mongolian	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
1000-1100	Daily	CHN, MNG		11985	TWN	100

Tibetan	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
1300-1400	Daily	CHN		9415	TWN	100

English	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
0200-0300	Daily	NeA		15465	TWN	100
0200-0300	Daily	SeA		11875	TWN	250
0200-0300	Daily	cNA		9680	WYFR	100

0200-0300	Daily	eNA		5950	WYFR	100
0200-0400	Daily	SeA		15320	TWN	100
0300-0400	Daily	SAm		15215	WYFR	100
0300-0400	Daily	wNA		5950	WYFR	100
0700-0800	Daily	wNA		5950	WYFR	100
0800-0900	Daily	SeA		9610	TWN	250
1100-1200	Daily	SeA		7445	TWN	100
1200-1300	Daily	NeA		7130	TWN	50
1400-1500	Daily	SeA		15265	TWN	250
1600-1800	Daily	CHN, SAs		11550	TWN	100
1800-1900	Daily	Eu		3965	Issoudun	250
2200-2300	Daily	Eu		15600	WYFR	100

French	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
0700-0800	Daily	Eu		7520	WYFR	100
1900-2000	Daily	Eu		6045	Skelton	250
2000-2100	Daily	Eu		9955	TWN	250
2000-2100	Daily	Eu		18930	WYFR	100
2000-2100	Daily	eNA		15310	WYFR	100
2200-2300	Daily	Af		9365	Issoudun	500

Spanish	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
0200-0300	Daily	SAm	15215,	17845	WYFR	100
0400-0500	Daily	cNA		11740	WYFR	100
0400-0500	Daily	wNA		5950	WYFR	100
2000-2100	Daily	Eu		5960	Juelich	100
2300-2400	Daily	SAm	15130,	17805	WYFR	100

German	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
0600-0700	Daily	Eu		7520	WYFR	100
1800-1900	Daily	Eu		9955	TWN	250
1900-2000	Daily	Eu		6185	Skelton	300
2100-2200	Daily	Eu		11565	WYFR	100

Russian	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
1100-1200	Daily	eRUS		11985	TWN	100
1300-1400	Daily	wRUS		11935	TWN	250
1700-1800	Daily	wRUS		11635	Issoudun	500

Japanese	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
0800-0900	Daily	NeA		11605	TWN	250
1100-1200	Daily	NeA		11605	TWN	250
1100-1200	Daily	NeA		7130	TWN	50
1300-1400	Daily	NeA		11605	TWN	250
1300-1400	Daily	NeA		7130	TWN	50

Korean	Days	Area		kHz	Site	kW
0300-0330	Daily	NeA		15465	TWN	100

1200-1230	Daily	NeA	9415	TWN	100
1400-1430	Daily	NeA	9415	TWN	100

Vietnamese	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
0900-1000	Daily	SeA	15270	TWN	100
1500-1600	Daily	SeA	11915	TWN	250
2200-2300	Daily	SeA	9790	TWN	250

Thai	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
0600-0700	Daily	SeA	15270	TWN	100
1400-1500	Daily	SeA	11635, 15465	TWN	100
1500-1600	Daily	SeA	7445	TWN	100
2200-2300	Daily	SeA	7445	TWN	100

Indonesian	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
1000-1200	Daily	SeA	11520	TWN	100
1200-1300	Daily	SeA	11635	TWN	100
1400-1500	Daily	SeA	11875	TWN	250

Myanmar	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
1200-1300	Daily	SeA	15580	TWN	100
1500-1600	Daily	SeA	9465	TWN	100

Arabic	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
1600-1700	Daily	ME	11890	TWN	250
1800-1900	Daily	ME	11890	TWN	250

#### Codes for Areas and Countries

Af-Africa CAM-Central America CHN-China Eu-Europe NAm-North America  
 NeA-North East Asia ME-Middle East SAm-South America  
 SAs-South Asia SeA-South East Asia MGN-Mongolia RUS-Russia  
 TWN-Taiwan

RELAYED VIA: WYFR, USA; Skelton, UK; Issoudin, France; Juelich, Germany.

AM --- KEBR AM 1210 kHz, Sacramento CA, USA  
 Mandarin: 2000-2300, Cantonese: 2300-2400, local time

#### Broadcast in Taiwan

Mandarin	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
2300-0500	daily	cTWN	1422	TWN	50
0900-1500	daily	cTWN	1422	TWN	50
1300-1700	daily	cTWN	1098	TWN	250
1100-1200	Fr-We	sTWN	927	TWN	400

Hokkien	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
0500-0700	daily	cTWN	1008	TWN	600

0500-0900	daily	sTWN	1422	TWN	50
English	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
1100-1200	Th	sTWN	747	TWN	250
1100-1200	Th	sTWN	927	TWN	400
Thai	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
1500-1600	daily	cTWN	747	TWN	250
1500-1600	daily	sTWN	927	TWN	400
2200-2400	daily	sTWN	927	TWN	400
Indonesia	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
0400-0600	daily	sTWN	927	TWN	400
1200-1300	daily	sTWN	927	TWN	400
1500-1600	daily	sTWN	1422	TWN	50

(Tnx Joy)(via GRDXC via BCLNews.it via Ron Trotto, swbasics via DXLD)

\*\* TURKS & CAICOS [non?]. DX Country to be deleted? Now for some crazy news. The City of Oshawa, Ontario has made a deal with the British colony of Turks & Caicos (just SE of Bahamas) which would see the Turks & Caicos officially become part of the city of Oshawa!! Now that would be municipal amalgamation on a large scale, hi. Oshawa is asking the federal government for approval.

Twice in the past, the Turks & Caicos voted to become a province of Canada but were refused entry. If this goes through (very doubtful since the province of Ontario would have a say; it can create and dissolve cities at will), DX stations in Turks & Caicos would technically be located in Ontario. Weird (VEM3-ONT22, William Hepburn, Grimsby, Niagara, ON, CANADA, WTFDA via DXLD)

\*\* U K. A British television station has angered deaf groups by banning sign language which it considers potentially offensive, such as a limp wrist to indicate "homosexual", according to a report. Other signs deemed un-PC were a hand miming a hooked nose to mean "Jewish" and an index finger pulling an eye into a slant for "Chinese", the "Sunday Telegraph" newspaper said.

A spokeswoman for "Vee-TV", a program for the deaf broadcast by British broadcaster Channel Four, told the paper that checks had been introduced to make sure all the sign language used was "culturally appropriate". Caroline O'Neill said that a number of the offensive signs now had more modern alternatives, such as Jewishness being indicated by a hand gesture mimicking the shape of a menorah, the ceremonial candlestick which is one of the oldest symbols of the faith. However the British Council for Disabled People slammed the changes as patronising and intrusive (AFP via SCDX/MediaScan March 24

via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Glenn -- 0240Z 26 March 04, WBCQ 7415 kHz harmonic on 14830. Rabbi Yakov Spivak with talk about a boy being thrown off a plane for singing. Signal strength around S3 (Tom Norris, Manchester, TN, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. VOA News Now schedules --- Hi Glenn, At Kim's request, I replaced the 4 Word files with PDF files of the same name (just the extension changes from .doc to .pdf) You may wish to mention the change in the next edition of DXLD. 73, (Andy Sennitt, Media Network, DX LISTENING DIGEST) So the direct linx are now:

Broadcasts to Africa

<http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/VOA%20Eng%20Afr%20A04.pdf>

Broadcasts to East Asia

<http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/VOA%20Eng%20Asia%20A04.pdf>

Broadcasts to South Asia

<http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/VOA%20Eng%20South%20Asia%20A04.pdf>

Broadcasts to the Middle East and North Africa

<http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/VOA%20Eng%20MENA%20A04.pdf>

(via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. FCC DISMISSES 30 CALVARY LPFM APPLICATIONS QUESTIONING THEIR "LOCAL PURPOSE"

On March 16th and March 19th, 2004, the FCC Audio Division has dismissed over 30 LPFM applications filed that have the name "Calvary Chapel" in them.

In a letter to the Calvary applicants by FCC Audio Bureau Chief Peter Doyle stated that even though the applications have satisfied the requirement that the local chapters of the national Calvary Chapel organization are incorporated in their own local area separately from the national organization with which it is affiliated, Doyle points out that "there is nothing in their statements of educational purpose to distinguish these applicants from other Calvary Chapel applicants who filed identical applications for LPFM stations, or national Calvary Chapel radio companies such as CSN International and Calvary Chapel of Twin Falls that own numerous full-service and FM translator stations throughout the country." Doyle continues, "Indeed, nothing in the educational purpose of the application references the community of license in any way or demonstrates 'a local purpose that can be distinguished from the purpose of the national organization with which it is affiliated'", citing an application for another Calvary Chapel in South Dakota that "clearly established it's local presence and that it was a local entity separately incorporated and with a distinct local purpose readily distinguishable from that of any national

organization".

In REC's Area of Interest (So. Cal, AZ, NV), Calvary applications were dismissed March 16 in Prescott AZ (reducing an MX group to 2 equally qualified), Tucson AZ (creating a singleton) and Kingman AZ. On March 19, applications were dismissed in Vista CA (creating a singleton), Cathedral City CA (leaving a single most-qualified applicant), Rancho Santa Margarita & Foothill Ranch CA (shaving the big 101.5 group down to 6), Banning CA, San Bernardino CA (reducing the 105.5 MX group to 6) and Corona CA (creating a singleton on 103.9 in Irvine).

Sources close to these Calvary Chapel applications have told REC that these as well as the other recent dismissals will be challenged.  
From REC Networks <http://www.recnet.com> (via DXLD)

It sure took a long time for the FCC to catch on. If these applications are void, so should be the licenses of all existing Calvary Chapel translators on the same grounds (gh, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. IBC RADIO NETWORK NOW ON-THE-AIR 24/7 IN PHILADELPHIA ON AM 1610; NETWORK OF TRANSMITTERS TO BE LAUNCHED IN METROPOLITAN AREAS  
[http://home.businesswire.com/portal/site/google/index.jsp?ndmViewId=news\\_view&newsId=20040325005502&newsLang=en](http://home.businesswire.com/portal/site/google/index.jsp?ndmViewId=news_view&newsId=20040325005502&newsLang=en)

SANTA MARIA, Calif. -- (BUSINESS WIRE) March 25, 2004 -- In a follow up to earlier press releases, International Broadcasting Corporation (OTCBB:IBCS) announced today that IBC Radio Network (IBCRN) is now on-the-air on AM Radio in Philadelphia, 1610 on the dial. The prototype transmitter is now on 24/7 in the Philadelphia Radio Market. IBCRN, a division of IBCS, has been testing the technology in a top 5 radio market. This technology is 100% Legal and part of the FCC NON-Licensed part of the Communications Act.

#### Network to Be Launched in Metropolitan Areas

The first Philadelphia node is only the first step of a larger IBCS project utilizing the technology. The Company plans to link multiple transmitters together, building a network of transmitters that, if successful, would have the same effect as a single radio station yielding a wide coverage area in Philadelphia. If successful in Philadelphia the Company will place the transmitters in other metropolitan areas. Smaller towns could also be covered.

#### About IBC Radio Network

IBC Radio Network is broadcasting 24/7 via satellite with a unique, all-talk format distributed coast-to-coast and worldwide. IBCRN currently carries business, news, science, and paranormal content.

IBCS is currently under discussions with commercial radio stations to carry our shows. We will update our progress in future press releases. The schedule for all shows is located on the web at <http://www.ibcradio.com/radioschedule.htm> [+standard disclaimer]  
(via Art Blair, Kim Elliott, DXLD)

Our WTFK? Is finally answered; it's going to take an awful lot of 100-milliwatt transmitters to cover Philadelphia or any other city (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. Glenn, someone forwarded this to me. My reaction, not sadness; I am damned pissed off! I shall not renew my membership. (Tim Hendel, AL, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Don't blame local station WLRH

BOB EDWARDS FORCED OUT AT "MORNING EDITION"  
NPR Yanks Top-Rated Show Host  
'Morning Edition' Ousts Bob Edwards

By Bob Thompson Washington Post Staff Writer  
Wednesday, March 24, 2004; Page A01

Bob Edwards, who for 25 years has been the signature voice of National Public Radio's "Morning Edition," is being removed from the show by NPR managers, effective April 30. "Morning Edition" is the No. 1 morning show on radio, with almost 13 million listeners.

"I would have loved to have stayed with 'Morning Edition,' " said Edwards, 56. "But it's not my candy store."

An NPR announcement that he would become a senior correspondent for NPR News was premature, he said yesterday.

NPR executive vice president Ken Stern called the change part of a "natural evolution" that "had to do with the changing needs of our listeners." It was "a programming decision about the right sound," said Stern, who expressed confidence that Edwards would remain with the network.

The sound of "Morning Edition" has been inseparable from Edwards's rich baritone since the show was launched in 1979. And "Morning Edition," in turn, has played a huge role in NPR's success and that of its member stations.

"The audience doubled for NPR overall in the last 10 years," Edwards said. "Who else can say that?" Noting "Morning Edition's" top ranking in the morning, he added: "Stern, Imus, all those people are in our wake."



"Bob Edwards and 'Morning Edition' really made WBUR what it is," said Jane Christo, general manager of the Boston public radio flagship. "He has a huge fan base in Boston." But Christo wasn't worried about her audience's reaction to the change, especially if Edwards remains on the air. "I think they would welcome having Bob in a different capacity," she said.

"Bob was the iconic figure of 'Morning Edition,' " said Ruth Seymour, general manager of KCRW in Santa M nica, Calif., who, like Christo, credited the show as "central" to her station's success. But she, too, was unconcerned about repercussions from Edwards's departure. "Am I worried about fundraising? No," she said. "KCRW is what it is because it embodies change."

At 7:30 a.m. yesterday, after the show's first live run was over, staffers gathered in a third-floor conference room for a planned staff meeting and Edwards gave them the news. He had learned it himself two weeks earlier, he said, but had been asked to keep it to himself, which wasn't easy.

"I talked for about 25 minutes," he said, "and when I got to memories and thanking them and all that, I kind of lost it." Alcohol was produced and consumed, though not by the host, who said he had to drive home and get to a doctor's appointment. "They drank and I watched," he said.

From his Arlington home yesterday, before his regular 6 p.m. bedtime, Edwards reminisced about how he got his "Morning Edition" job. An NPR employee for five years by 1979 -- he'd worked as a newscaster and a co-host of "All Things Considered" -- he had watched as the new show spent "many months in development," then produced an "atrocious" pilot for member stations "about 10 days before its scheduled debut."

The stations hated it, so much so that NPR replaced the show's hosts and the main producers responsible. Then "they asked me to do 'Morning Edition' for 30 days while they looked for a host," he said.

NPR spokeswoman Laura Gross said yesterday that no new host had been chosen. She said that NPR's Renee Montagne and Steve Inskeep would serve as interim co-hosts beginning in May.

Edwards said he thought that Jay Kernis, NPR senior vice president for programming, had been "primarily" responsible for his ouster. Asked if he'd had any warning about the change, he said: "That's hard to say. Did [Kernis] express his feelings that he would prefer somebody else or that he didn't like my style? Yes." But Edwards said he never thought he would actually lose his job.

"I think it's a style thing," Edwards said. "I think he's tired of listening to me."

Calls to Kernis's office were routed to Gross, who said Kernis was not talking to reporters yesterday. But Stern, the NPR vice president, said that Kernis, news division vice president Bruce Drake and "Morning Edition" executive producer Ellen McDonnell were "the key people who decided to do this."

The idea behind it, Stern said, was "to make sure we were in the best position to serve the changing needs of our listeners." In today's news environment, he said, people demand both immediacy and depth, which is a hard thing to achieve. "It's not about Bob, who did wonderful things," Stern said. It's about "who are the right people to meet these needs."

Stern is often asked if NPR is looking to attract a younger audience these days. It's not, he said. "The fastest-growing demographic in the country is 55-plus. It really is not about demographics. It's about listener needs."

"My reaction is one of sadness for listeners," said WAMU's Diane Rehm, the longtime interview show host. "They have loved Bob's voice. . . . He's someone they've come to know." But Kernis, she added, is "someone people at NPR trust" and has "a wonderful sense of who makes good radio."

Edwards had nothing but praise for NPR's journalism yesterday. "The great thing about NPR is that everyone else is closing [foreign] bureaux," he said. TV news and newspapers are hurting while "commercial radio stations have stopped doing news -- and we've been growing."

He recalled being on the air on Sept. 11, 2001, when it was difficult to find time for a bathroom break, and during the Iraq war, when NPR's Anne Garrels, a non-embedded reporter, was reporting from Baghdad. "What a hero," he said. "Thank God there are people in our business that are willing to do that, so I don't have to."

NPR is so much more sophisticated than it was in 1979, he said. "If we listened to those tapes now, we'd wince." But he's proud of what "Morning Edition" has accomplished in his quarter-century tour as its "temporary" host.

Now "they've told me my 30 days are up," he said (via Tim Hendel, AL, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. An update on the KEVA-1240 test. Due to a miscommunication,

the KEVA-1240 [Evanston WY] test did NOT run as planned on 3/21/04; it will instead run on [Sunday] 3/28/04 at the time it was originally scheduled for, 1-2 am MST [0800-0900 UT]. The station regularly plays classic country music, and the DX test will have some voice and Morse code IDs mixed in (Lynn Holleman, LA, March 23, IRCA via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Re: WWVA Radio May Leave Wheeling

This would put WWVA in the Cleveland market. Goodbye Jamboree. Goodbye local programming. Who cares about West Virginia when we can have Cleveland. When Clear Channel's stock plummets because we are all listening to satellite I will be very happy. The empire-building now allowed by the FCC is obscene and insulting. Want local radio? Tune into your local ham repeater. You won't hear anything but commercials and computers on the broadcast allocations. I see no reason to help these expletive deleted idiots. Write to their advertisers. It might work. Truly disgusted, (Karl Zuk, N2KZ, NY, IRCA via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. VECs PROPOSE NEW ENTRY LEVEL COMMUNICATOR HAM LICENSE

The National Conference of Volunteer Examination Coordinators has filed a Petition for Rulemaking with the FCC proposing their version of a new entry-level Amateur Service license. The March 1st filing also calls for redistribution of some High Frequency spectrum to General and Extra class licensees. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW is here with the rest of the story:

The National Conference of Volunteer Examination Coordinators or NCVEC is the group that oversees the question pools used in preparing Amateur Radio exams. While this is the groups primary mission, on a growing number of occasions it has weighed in on regulatory issues as well. And as we head toward yet another round of restructuring, it has done so once again.

The NCVEC petition is somewhat similar to the one filed by the American [Radio] Radio League. It requires no required demonstrated Morse code proficiency for any license class and the NCVEC says that this should include the Extra. The ARRL view is that Morse at 5 Words Per Minute should be retained for the Extra.

The NCVEC proposes the same spectrum allocation for the entry level class as the ARRL and both petitions grant more privileges to all classes, here is also where the two depart. The NCVEC proposal calls for wider voice subbands and less exclusive CW and digital frequencies. The petition also places more emphasis on the use of 15 and 10 meters for entry-level voice operation than does the ARRL.

The NCVEC proposes an additional 50 kHz of 80-meter voice spectrum

over the ARRL proposal and 25 kHz more 40 meter voice spectrum for both the General and Extra Class. At 15 Meters, the General Class would get an additional 75 kHz of voice spectrum over ARRL proposal. The Extra Class, an additional 50 kHz. The frequency privileges proposed for the new entry level class which the NCVEC want to call the ``Communicator`` Class are far greater than those suggested by the ARRL as well.

The NCVEC envisions that all Novice Class operators would automatically become Communicator Class licensees as of the effective date. At the same time, Technician and Tech Plus amateurs would be upgraded to the General Class and Advanced Class licensees would become Extra. The NCVEC believes that there is no other effective way to redistribute the current Novice and Tech Plus spectrum to the General and Extra Class without this automatic upgrade feature. This means that some 350,000 Tech and Tech Plus and 85,000 Advanced Class would not be testing for an upgrade to the next class. This amounts to about 60 percent or all current licensees and those in the two year grace period.

On the other hand, the VECs anticipate a greatly expanded demand for entry-level testing and license preparation material. Some 40,000 Novices would be automatically upgraded to the new entry level which would not only contain their current frequency bands, but additional High Frequency, VHF and UHF bands as well.

This is perhaps one of the most far reaching restructuring proposals to date. Its also one that's certain to draw a lot of comments as regulatory changes go forward in what many are already calling the post Morse code days.

In Los Angeles, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

The FCC acknowledged receipt of the National Conference of Volunteer Examination Coordinators petition on March 4th. It is not known when it will be distributed for initial Public Comment. The ARRL Petition has not yet been assigned an rulemaking file number either. An interview with the NCVEC's Fred Maia, W5YI, is on line right now at <http://www.rainreport.com>. It's also on the phone at 847-827-7246 (NCVEC via Amateur Radio Newsline March 19 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. RESTRUCTURING: ARRL AND NCVEC PETITIONS ASSIGNED RM'S

Here in the US, our FCC has assigned rulemaking numbers to separate petitions for license restructuring and changes in code requirements filed by the ARRL and the National Council of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators. The ARRL petition has been designated RM-10867 while the

NCVEC petition is now RM-10870.

Two other petitions were released for comment at the same time - RM-10868 was filed by the Radio Amateur Foundation, and RM-10869 by Ronald Lowrance of Georgia. Both also seek changes in amateur licensing requirements, particularly with relation to the code exam.

All petitions are available online via the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System website. The comment deadline on all four petitions is April 24, with reply comments due 15 days later (CQ, W2VU via ARNewsline March 26 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

#### \*\* U S A. RESCUE RADIO: REACT AND THE AMBER ALERT PROGRAM

Ham radio appears to be leaving itself behind in the area of responding to notices of kidnapped children called Amber Alerts. Meantime REACT and other citizens radio organizations are taking the point position in spreading word of these vital searches. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, takes a look at how REACT has gotten involved:

Nobody seems to know why hams appear to have no interest in the Amber Alert program, but other civic minded radio services are not standing still. And the April issue of Popular Communications magazine is highlighting REACT as being one of those jumping in to providing communications for these alerts and searches.

The magazine's Info Central column highlights the activities of REACT teams across Ontario Canada and the northern United States. This, as they responded to an Amber Alert issued by the Ontario police after Cecelia Zhang was abducted in Toronto.

Ron McCracken who is past President of REACT told Pop Comm that they were given details of the alert and were asked to broadcast it on CB channel 19 to truckers passing along the highways. The alert included details of the kidnab vehicle and the victim along with the suspects.

The broadcasts began at about 5:30 in the evening and went on through midnight. McCracken says that CB radio was combined with computers and e-mail to spread the word far and wide in a very short time. This allowed truck drivers all along the border to keep an eye out for both the little Cecilia and her abductor.

According to McCracken, this was REACT's first response to an Amber Alert and in his estimation it went very well. You can read the full story starting on page 5 of the April issue of Popular Communications magazine.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.

The Amber Alert was created in 1997 as a tribute to 9-year-old Amber Hagerman. She was kidnapped and brutally murdered while riding her bicycle in her hometown of Arlington, Texas.

If you want to know more about how you can start an Amber Alert Plan in your area and involve your radio hobby, it can be found by taking your web browser to <http://www.missingkids.com> Then click on the words Amber Plan (PopComm, ARNewsline March 26 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

**\*\* U S A. ENFORCEMENT: WARNINGS TO TWO TRUCKING FIRMS ABOUT 10 METER OPS**

The FCC has warned the owners of a Bristol Pennsylvania trucking company to get their personnel off of the 10 meter Amateur band or face some expensive consequences. In a letter to Cassidy's Express the FCC says that it has information that one of the company's tractors pulling a ``CAI`` trailer on Interstates 476 N and 76W in Pennsylvania, was the source of unlicensed radio transmissions on the 10 meters.

The incident took place last October 9th between 8 AM and 8:30 AM local time. The Commission has informed Cassidy's Express that operation of radio transmitting equipment without a license is a violation of Section 301 of the Communications Act. That it could and will subject the operator to fine or imprisonment, as well as seizure of any non-certified radio transmitting equipment.

For those not aware, unlicensed operation carries a fine of \$7,500 to \$10,000 for each instance charged. A similar letter was sent to CLR Transport of Saluda, North Carolina warning of unlicensed 10 meter operation from one of their trucks on Interstate 85 between Gastonia and Kings Mountain, North Carolina on July 14, 2003 (FCC via Amateur Radio Newsline March 26 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

**\*\* U S A. A HAMVENTION 2004 RADIO ROAD INFORMATION SERVICE**

...If you plan to drive to this year's Hamvention, there will be a special service to make your trip a bit more pleasant. This as Information Radio in Dayton, Ohio announces plans to provide Road to Hamvention announcements on Highway Radio 1610 AM. As you might expect, 1610 kHz is the frequency and the person behind the idea is Norm Schrein, KA8PGJ.

Schrein: ``For Hamvention, we are planning on putting some information in regard to directions to the Hara and hours of the hamfest itself. People coming into town can obviously get information via the ham

repeaters, but we may be hitting people who aren't hams at all or who do not have Amateur Radio equipment but who will pick this up in the loop and take in the hamfest.``

Information Radio is a service provided by the Emergency Communications Center Incorporated. This is a not for profit organization with which Schrein is associated. He says that stations like this are a lot more common than many people realize:

Schrein: ``530 kHz is where to find a lot of the stations like this and then about 1610 through about 1700 kHz you will find a lot of these travelers information stations as well. A lot of them tend to be site specific. That is, if you go through Pennsylvania, you may hear something about one of the state or national parks or involving the roadways if its run by the Dept. of Transportation. Where ours is a little unique is that it is kind of all encompassing. It covers everything happening in the Dayton area from local parks and recreation to people having a parade to events like the Hamvention.``

Schrein says that anytime you are headed to the Dayton area be sure to tune your car radio to 1610 kHz. Whether its trying to find your way into town or heading to the HARA Arena for Hamvention 2004, Information Radio will be there to serve you.

More information on information radio stations can be heard on this week's Rain Report. It's at <http://www.rainreport.com> or landline at 847-827-7246 (ARNewsline March 26 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

#### \*\* U S A. FCC INVITES COMMENTS ON AMATEUR RADIO RESTRUCTURING PLANS

(Mar 24, 2004) --- The FCC is seeking comment on three plans --- including ARRL's call for a new beginner's license and code-free HF access --- that would reshape the Amateur Service licensing structure. Each Petition for Rule Making responds to actions taken at World Radiocommunication Conference 2003 (WRC-03) last summer that made changes to Article 25 of the international Radio Regulations. While differing substantially in some other aspects, the three restructuring petitions call for modifications at Amateur Radio's entry level and for a three-tiered license system. One petition goes beyond licensing structure to recommend additional changes to amateur testing and HF digital privileges. A fourth petition put on public notice today focuses solely on the Morse requirement. Designated as RM-10867 through RM-10870, all four petitions are available via the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System. Comments are due by April 24.

Full story at <http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2004/03/24/2/?nc=1>  
(ARRL via John Norfolk, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. League Recommends Closer FCC-NTIA Spectrum Management Cooperation (Mar 24, 2004) --- The ARRL has suggested that the FCC and National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) spectrum management professionals work more closely and cooperatively. It also called for more open allocation proceedings where federal/non-federal spectrum sharing is involved. The League offered the recommendations in comments filed on an NTIA Notice of Inquiry, ``United States Spectrum Management Policy for the 21st Century.`` While the FCC oversees private and commercial spectrum, the NTIA --- part of the US Department of Commerce --- administers spectrum allocated to federal government users. It also advises the White House on telecommunications issues. ARRL said the current bifurcated spectrum management system has benefits and drawbacks.

Full story at <http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2004/03/24/4/?nc=1>  
(ARRL via John Norfolk, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* URUGUAY. 11735, R. Oriental (presumed); YL in Spanish, romantic song, weak, then clobbered by Family Radio (11740 tuneup). Very difficult country for me, if true, hence (presumed), 3/22 0150 (Dave Tomasko, Downers Grove IL, MARE via DXLD)

There's considerably more activity on 11735 than listed in Psssport, so this needs more attention. 11735 Uruguay has been unreported for many years, but an announcement was floating around last Fall that the station had been bought and should be reactivated. Dave's log is a good sign that maybe they're finally back on the air (Harold Frodge, MARE ed., ibid.)

\*\* VIETNAM [non]. Degar Voice --- Today I received a verification letter from Kok Ksor for Degar Voice on 7,125 kHz --- 17 days after I mailed a report to Montagnard Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 171114, Spartanburg, South Carolina 29301-0101 (USA). [I was interested in the logo on their letterhead; it includes a woven back-basket and a gourd jug. I was given similar items on one of my recent visits to Vietnam, and I display them in my home.] (Wendel Craighead, KS, Mar 19, 2004 for CRW via DXLD)

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POWERLINE COMMUNICATIONS  
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THE BPL FIGHT: ART BELL W6OBB VS. BPL.

If it did not know before, a large portion of the American public is now keenly aware of the danger that Broadband Over Powerline Internet access poses to the nation's emergency communications infrastructure.



And you can thank radio talk show host Art Bell, W6OBB, and ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP, for bringing it to everyone's attention. Amateur Radio Newslines's Mark Abramowicz, NT3V, had an opportunity to speak with the internationally famous radio talker and has the rest of the story:

From the high desert in the great American Southwest, a call to arms has been sounded.

From his home base in Pahrump, Nevada, W6OBB, better known to millions of commercial radio listeners as Art Bell, has called on America to stand up and fight what he charges is the greatest threat to the nation's security: Broadband Over Powerline.

Bell charges BPL will cripple the nation's emergency communications Backbone, striking at the heart of homeland security.

Bell picked up the charge against BPL during his radio show broadcast Saturday, March 20 in which he introduced ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP to his audience.

Haynie and Bell pointed out the BPL interference threat extends far beyond the amateur bands. Both Haynie and Bell warned that many police and fire companies, federal disaster agencies and the FBI and the military would be rendered helpless if BPL is rolled out across the nation.

Bell says he's especially worried about the potential of another major attack against the United States and what BPL would do to our nation's ability to communicate.

``The emergency communications, my God, aircraft, amateur radio, FEMA, any other emergency agencies that are going to have to rely on HF communications,`` Bell says.

``We certainly can't depend on satellites. As a matter of fact, if we should get into a conflict, some sort of major conflict the satellites will be the very first thing that will go. And minus satellites for communications, we're dependent on the good old-fashioned shortwave bands, VHF, UHF, the whole schmear to keep our nation talking. And in a time of national emergency we need to be able to talk to each other.``

Bell says he's appalled at the behavior of the Federal Communications Commission. He says they're acting like cheerleaders instead of regulators. He charges corporate greed is driving BPL and ignoring the studies showing the technology, as proposed on the HF bands, won't work without causing massive interference.

``I've always had the deepest respect for the Federal Communications Commission,`` he says. ``However, I think in recent years, there've been a lot of changes at the FCC that include the fact that there aren't so many engineers at the commission any longer, but there are a lot of bureaucrats.``

Bell says he believed after reading the Federal Emergency Management Agency's assessment of BPL that the findings would have been enough to shut it down.

``The FEMA filing was very strong,`` Bell says. ``They essentially said, 'Look, our receivers and transmitters are not going to be able to function with BPL in place.' And, they specified the power levels they would have to go to continue to communicate and suggested the taxpayers can't, wouldn't be able to afford such changes.

``So, with that kind of filing, frankly when it came out I thought BPL was dead. Boy was I wrong!``

After doing more research, Bell says he decided to take the case to his listeners. And he says the only way to do it is to point out the risk to their safety.

``I don't think we're going to combat it by saying, 'Save ham radio.' The public doesn't care enough and I'm sorry to have to say that, but that's what I believe,`` Bell says.

``I love ham radio. It's been my life. I've been a ham since I was 12. But the greater, larger American public just doesn't care enough about ham radio.

``And if they think they can plug in their computer to the wall and have instant internet, that's a more attractive idea to them than the guy down the block with a tower in the air.``

Bell says his mission is clear: ``I do a radio program on 500 radio stations nationwide, including the top 50 markets in the U.S.,`` Bell says. ``And I'm going to do everything I can to drive this home as hard as I can that communications, and certainly ham radio is part of that emergency communications chain, there's no question about that.

``But emergency communications across the board are threatened by BPL.``

Bell says all hams need to wake up and heed his call to action.

``We have to get to the larger media in America and, as hams, we have

to make the general public, underline the word general public, aware that our emergency communications are threatened," Bell says. "The American public remembers 9-11. The American public knows what the continuing threat is.

"We've declared war against terrorism and why would we want to turn around and cripple our effective ability to wage war? And that's exactly what BPL is going to do."

Bell says if energized with information about BPL's risks to national security, millions of Americans can quickly become allies.

"We need to get the word out to the general public and begin to have them write to their congressmen, their senator," Bell says. "And that's the only approach that I see at this point with the juggernaut that is presently underway from the Federal Communications Commission and the (BPL) industry, the only way we're going to stop it is to make the general public aware of the threat."

Bell says there are other issues, including interference to TV channels 2 through 6, residual noise to the AM radio bands and virtual loss of CB bands used by the many truckers who listen to his show. He says there are also privacy issues, especially the potential of the government and large companies to track people and their habits and choices on a BPL system.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Mark Abramowicz, NT3V in Philadelphia.

Bell currently hosts the weekend edition of the Coast to Coast AM. He also indicates that his presentation on Saturday, March 20th was only round one. He is lining up other guests to talk about the BPL issues in the near future. To find out when, keep checking the shows website at <http://www.coasttocoastam.com> (ARNewsline March 26 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

#### THE BPL FIGHT: HAM RADIO VS. THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Meantime, a story in a recent issue of the Wall Street Journal about Amateur Radio's stand against BPL is raising the eyre off many in the nations ham radio community. The item appears to take the position that radio amateurs are alone in opposing BPL. Also, that their doing do is holding back the flow of progress in technology.

You can judge for yourself by taking your web browser to <http://tinyurl.com/357ye> That is if its still there by the time this newscast goes to air (ARNewsline March 26 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

## RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

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ANOTHER IBOC THREAD, FROM WTFDA

Steve Solomon, wrote: ``Has anyone heard of complaints by broadcasters affecting their own coverage area from the wasting of three channels from digital broadcasters.``

The way the rules are set up they can't complain unless there is proven interference to their LOCAL coverage contour in the city of license. As IBOC becomes more widespread, many Class A "rimshots" are going to have their target markets blanked out because they ACCORDING TO THE FCC have no business there.

``And one last question? Why did they need three full channels to do this IBOC thing. Couldn't they have come up with a system that squeezed the analog into say 225 khz, and used maybe 100 khz of space for digital. Then they could have used less spectrum and reduced interference for stations on adjacent channels in adjacent markets. Or am I just stupid to suggest such nonsense!``

No, Steve, they could have adopted DRM, which was supposed to be compatible with IBOC in terms of transmission in the original conception of IBOC before USADR absorbed the Lucent DR operations and became Ibiquity. Now, it appears that idea may not be at the forefront of anyone's thinking, at least not anyone who can influence events.

The other idea which was widely heard in the early days and is now silent, is that the so called hybrid phase of IBOC was to be a 10 to 15 year transition period, after which, the analog signals would cease, and the digital signals would fold into their assigned channels with increased digital power.

In the present system, some of the subcarriers are transmitted at low level under the analog signal, but the stronger ones appear to be in the adjacent channels. Essentially, both upper and lower adjacencies are needed for a robust digital signal at the low levels transmitted.

All FM's, be they plain analog mono up to IBOC are allowed LOW LEVEL radiations in the adjacent channels. Normally these are intermittent and minor. What the FCC did was require IBOC stations to meet THE SAME transmission "mask" although the low level radiations into the adjacents are CONTINUOUS and, to an analog receiver sound like white noise.

Some of those of us who have a strong interest in good broadcast engineering are unhappy with the IBAC (not a typo, many call it that

because it is, in fact, In Band ADJACENT Channel, not ON Channel) result, however the FCC follows the political lead, and most of the major groups, i.e., Clear Channel, Infinity, etc., have little interest in competition from "rimshots" and they call the shots at the NAB which strongly lobbies congress and, indirectly the FCC. Never forget that we have the best government money can buy. :-(

Personally, I see IBOC/IBAC/HD Radio as the only alternative we have to eventually ceasing terrestrial broadcasting. Digital is not attractive to average broadcasters or listeners, but it has substantial advantages for receiver manufacturers as all satellite signals are digital, thus allows the entire receiver to operate in the digital domain. Motorola's Symphony chip notwithstanding, I doubt there is much hope for analog in the long term because far fewer chip designers understand analog than understand digital techniques. In not so many years, some of us may think fondly of the "analog days" just as some of us remember the warm glow of vacuum tubes today.

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed above are strictly my own and may have no basis in fact, although it does appear there may be a grain of truth somewhere in them (Phil Alexander, CSRE, Broadcast Engineering Services and Technology, Indianapolis, WTFDA via DXLD)

IBOC FIRST-HAND REPORT FYI

Reposted from rec.radio.broadcasting. "I" is some guy called "umar". (who is Rob Landry, CE of Boston's classical FM station WCRB. He knows his stuff. S --- Scott Fybush)

"I finally got to hear HD Radio (a.k.a. IBOC) on several Boston FM's Saturday night (but not any AM's since it was night). My observations:

1. HD Radio does not sound appreciably better than FM.
2. On some of the stations there was a "gritty" quality to the sound reminiscent of an MP3 Internet stream. To be fair, this could have been the result of cascading HD Radio with an STL or digital audio storage system employing something like MPEG or apt-X compression, and not something inherent in HD Radio itself.
3. HD Radio does not appear to extend a station's coverage. On the fringe of one station's coverage, where it could be heard in analog FM imperfectly, the HD Radio was generally not audible at all. We estimated that the effective range of the HD Radio signal is 90 to 95 percent of that of the analog FM.
4. The Kenwood receiver seems to mute in digital mode if there is another signal on an adjacent channel.

5. It also mutes in the presence of nearby FM transmitter sites.

6. In analog mode, the digital sidebands of a station running HD Radio can be heard as white noise. It is not yet possible to guess how much interference they may cause because only a few stations are running HD Radio yet.

7. The scrolling text display some stations were running may be a considerable distraction to drivers.

After hearing some glowing reviews, I was prepared to hear something approaching the sound of a CD and to want to push to put it on our stations. Instead, my friends and I were asking ourselves why anyone would want to pay \$75,000 for it.

However, I am still reserving judgment. One night of listening on one radio isn't enough; I want to hear it on several different radios on a wider variety of stations, under different reception scenarios. I'm particularly interested in the effect of adjacent-channel interference. umar" -- (via Doug Smith W9WI, WTFDA via DXLD)

RECALLING VICTROLAS AND 78'S --- FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

At my age, one has to remind oneself frequently that not everyone was around when everything happened. I recall one day telling a bunch of teenagers, ``You remember that, don't you? That was when President Kennedy was shot.'' ``Mr. Dorner!'' exclaimed one of the girls, ``we weren't even born yet!''

So it is with my headline two weeks ago calling the Indianapolis group Inter Mirifica ``Hoosier Hot Shots.'' Now, that is an expression that means something to me. It may still mean something in Indiana óI do not knowó but it likely means nothing to anyone in the rest of the country. The expression dates back to the 1930's, 1940's, and 1950's, arising from the name of an Indiana jazz group appropriately named the Hoosier Hot Shots. They played a ``rural Midwestern jazz,`` starring on clear-channel giants WOWO Fort Wayne and later WLS 890 AM Chicago, ``the Prairie Farmer station.'' See their website at <http://www.hoosierhotshots.com>

Eventually they got their own weekly program on the newfangled Mutual Broadcasting System, and they had a national following, too, who bought their records issued, that I recall, on RCA Victor label. My parents had one of their records, an old 78 rpm 10-inch disc. RCA Victor labels were as black as the disc themselves, and the printing on them was silver. Atop the label was ``Nipper,`` the trademarked dog listening to ``His Master's Voice`` on an old-fashioned ``Victrola,``

the kind with the horn. Victrola was the trademarked name of the Victor Talking Machine Company's phonographs. Back in those days, many of the early sound reproducing machines had ``-ola`` in them.

``Victrola`` is not a word one hears anymore, although a cousin of mine still referred to phonographs as ``Victrolas`` well into the 1960's. Come to think of it, ``phonograph`` is not a word anyone hears anymore, either. Compact-disc players did not make it obsolete; it was obsolete long before their appearance. ``Record player`` had pretty much replaced ``phonograph,`` particularly among the young.

To return to the subject at hand. The early phonographs, or ``Victrolas`` if you will, were acoustic devices. That is, there were no electronics because reliable vacuum tubes were still in the early stage of development. A needle --- shaped like a headless small nail --- was screwed into the bottom of the tone arm assembly. Then the needle was gently lowered onto the record and one wound up the spring mechanism to playback the record at 78 rpm, more or less. The grooves were thick and visible, and the vibrations of the needle were conveyed by stable wires to a diaphragm inside the tone arm head just above the needle. The diaphragm vibrated with the vibrations of the needle, and if one placed one's head close to the tone arm assembly, one could hear the sound faintly. These vibrations were conveyed up a hollow, pivoted tone arm down into a beautifully crafted, hollow wooden cabinet that amplified the sound. Other phonographs used a big flower-shaped horn that had the same effect.

The whole assembly was wonderfully made in fine wood, not wood veneer, and not plasticized wood that afflicts modern civilization. My great aunt had a console Victrola. One raised the handsomely crafted wooden lid (it was not a slab) and a lock assembly held it up. One inserted the handle into the windup mechanism and started the turntable moving. It was a large, chrome plated, heavy turntable measuring 12 inches in diameter, covered with green felt. The tone arm assembly was also chrome-plated. It pivoted in an arc from its wide base that fed directly into the sound chamber of the cabinetry. The tone arm was of several sections, and the head assembly at rest swiveled vertically up and back and rested on the second section when the machine was not being played. Other phonographs used a small cradle on which to rest the tone arm when it was not in use.

On the deck that held the turntable, there was a sunken silver cup for used needles; the more expensive machines had two small cups, one on either side front of the turntable. These needles wore out quickly and were not good for more than seven to ten plays. You bought them in small envelopes at Woolworth's, Kresge's, or any record store. The needles were polished steel, not diamond; the latter would come with the appearance of microgroove records in the late 1940's.

Originally the 78 rpm records were made of carnauba wax, which comes from a South American palm tree. The discs had a pleasant smell about them, particularly when they were a little warm from room temperature. The carnauba wax records had a high melting temperature, but nevertheless you learned not to expose them to heaters, radiators, or put them in direct sunlight for very long. I can still see our family collection, the discs spinning at what today seems to be an inordinate speed, the grooves of the record changing sheen and even slight color gradations if the sunlight coming through the window fell across the spinning disc. Let a disc get a little warped, and it did not take much to warp these old carnauba wax records, and the tone arm rose and fell in gentle undulations over a record whose sheen changed second to second.

By the mid-1930's, phonographs became electronic, using the new vacuum tubes that glowed red hot and were the size of small pears; some had handsome shapes and were capped at the top. The acoustic tone arm was replaced with a cast metal one (it was still heavy). At the head end a needle was inserted into a small piezoelectric cartridge made of certain metallic salts. The needle vibrations caused minute electric currents to be produced by the salts; these minute currents were fed by two wires into a system of tubes that gradually amplified the sound until it was strong enough to operate a loudspeaker. In the early days, the speakers had their own DC voltage.

All this is gone with the wind. Now even the crop of record players that I knew in my teens, the ones that played microgroove 45's and 33-1/3 rpm records, are fast disappearing. My wife still uses one in teaching dance, and she is amused at the bewildered look she gets from kids when she tells them to go over and ``put the needle on the record.'' All they know are CD's. Those receding 45's and 33's were made of vinyl, which had been introduced after World War II for 78's, advertised then as ``unbreakable.'' While they were not unbreakable, they were a lot tougher than the brittle carnauba wax and shellac discs of the 1920's and 1930's. London Records in particular was able to achieve remarkable high fidelity effect with those new vinyl 78 rpm records, but their days were numbered after Columbia Records (CBS) engineers invented the 33-1/3 long-play record and RCA Victor engineers invented the doughnut-hole 45 rpms, for decades the vehicle for single hit records. By the mid-1950s the 78 rpm record had pretty well disappeared.

Today, one comes across old 78's in flea markets and antique shops. Most of these records are in sad shape. Many have cracks or ``bites'' taken out of the edges by a dropped tone arm, or an inadvertent hand pressed down on a stack of records. Many are on labels that have vanished with the relatives and friends who have cherished these



recordings (Brunswick, Okeh, Standard, Diamond, Kapp, Majestic). The big bands have a following to this day that continues to grow in size and appreciation, and many of these old 78's have been remastered digitally and released on compact disc. But many popular singers and other orchestras of those long-gone years have receded into the cobwebbed past and are known only to a few collectors and people like me who are still around. Artists like the Hoosier Hot Shots, Spike Jones and His City Slickers, Bing Crosby, the Andrews Sisters, the Dining Sisters, the Ink Spots, Dinah Shore, Doris Day, Frankie Laine, Vaughn Monroe.

By today's standards, it was a primitive technology. But back then, it was extraordinary, another one of the revolutionary inventions that had forever changed home entertainment. To think that one could hear on one's hearth the popular singers and orchestras of the day! Coupled with the growth of radio in the 1920's and 1930's, the Victrola became an indispensable appliance in every home. Radio and records then and now were made for each other.

How sad is the passing of time. Those old 78's belong to the age of vaudeville, network radio, a superb national network of passenger trains, Model T's, Packards, Lafayettes, trolley cars, popular books with real hardboard covers, pipe smoking, and clothing styles that reflected a personal sense of dignity. The many new inventions such as refrigerators, washing machines, radios, and Victrolas represented real achievements gained by the hard work of millions of Americans who worked 48-hour weeks. Ahead lay a terrible second world war, an interminable cold war, the sexual revolution, the hippie movement, the accelerating collapse of the values and morals that held this country together, the age of self-absorption, a flood of myopic experts who know only their fields, a cynical media, and several generations of youth who see no real purpose in life other than immersion in hedonism.

In attics, in basements, in closets, in the ubiquitous flea markets of America, stacks of old 78's sit forgotten, forgotten like the people who made them, bought them, played them. We have become digitized (Michael Dorner, Catholic Radio Update March 22 via DXLD)

RFI: ELECTRIC BLANKETS - A NEW CHAPTER FOR AN OLD PROBLEM

As if BPL was not enough, now there's another source of RFI to worry about. Its things that keep us warm.

According to Roy Trumbull writing in the CGC Communicator, RF interference from electric blankets is another problem that can be added to a history of similar events. The ones caused by heating pad thermostats and the class of transformers used for door bells.

Turnbull says that RFI from these devices can affect AM reception for quite a distance from the source.

Turnbull also adds this interesting aside concerning electric blanket safety. He says a little noted change in product design took place when there was that firestorm some years ago over magnetic fields from power lines. The electric blanket makers got a jump on things by switching to twisted pair wiring. This says Turnbull solved the problem of the significant magnetic fields that were produced by the earlier blanket design (CGC via ARNewsline March 26 via John Norfolk, DXLD) ###